

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-5 were pending in this application. According to the July 17, 2003 Office Action, claims 1-5 were rejected. Applicant has canceled claim 2 and amended claims 1 and 3. Accordingly, claims 1 and 3-5 are under consideration. Applicant maintains that the amendments do not introduce any new matter.

Claim Objections

Claims 1 and 2 were objected to because of certain informalities.

In response, Applicant has amended claims 1 and 3 to overcome the objections as suggested by the Examiner and also canceled claim 2. Accordingly, the Examiner is kindly requested to withdraw these objections.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Examiner rejected claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Saruwatari et al. and further in view of Roemer. The Examiner also rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Saruwatari et al. in view of Roemer as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Fujikura.

In response, Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection. The present invention relates to a bearing manufacturing method for a compressor comprising the steps of: molding an exterior of a bearing by using an aluminum (Al) material; **forming an oxide-coated layer on the surface of the bearing member by an electrolyte solution selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) and oxalic acid, wherein said electrolyte solution is set as a cathode, and a material to be coated is set as an anode**, to which electric current is provided to generate an oxide-coated layer on the surface of the material after the exterior of the bearing is completed; and electrolyzing the bearing in ammonium thiomolybdate and infiltrating a molybedene emulsion into the oxide-coated layer of the bearing.

In contrast, Saruwatari et al. relates to a method for surface treatment of an anodic oxide film includes the steps of: molding an exterior of a member by using an aluminum material; **forming an anodic oxide film by being immersed into an aqueous solution of ammonium thiomolybdate or alkali metal thiomolybdate**; and electrolyzing the member in ammonium thiomolybdate.

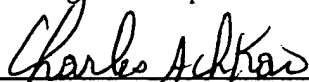
Therefore, the method for forming an oxide-coated layer on the surface of the bearing member of the present application is entirely different from the method for forming the film of as disclosed by Saruwatari et al. The secondary reference of Roemer does not remedy this deficiency in teaching and thus none of the cited references either alone or in combination teach or render the present invention obvious. Claim 5 is a dependent from claim 1 and therefore is also not obvious from the cited prior art. Accordingly, the Examiner is kindly requested to withdraw this rejection.

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is now in condition to be allowed and the early issuance of a Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited. If there are any issues or amendments the Examiner wishes to discuss, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on November 17, 2003:

Charles C. Achkar

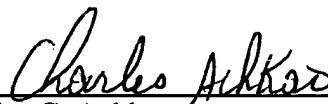
Name of applicant, assignee or
Registered Representative


Signature

November 17, 2003

Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,


Charles C. Achkar
Registration No.: 43,311
OSTROLENK, FABER, GERB & SOFFEN, LLP
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036-8403
Telephone: (212) 382-0700

MM/CCA:lac